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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/813,368	03/30/2004	William Thomas Hatfield	140283-1/YOD GERD:0105	4692	
7590 03/24/2006			EXAM	EXAMINER	
Patrick S. Yoder			GOINS, DAVETTA WOODS		
FLETCHER Y	ODER	•			
P.O. Box 692289			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Houston, TX 77269-2289			2612		
		DATE MAILED: 03/24/2006			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comment	10/813,368	HATFIELD, WILLIAM				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Davetta W. Goins	2632				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 J	anuary 2006.					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s action is non-final.					
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closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-10,12-22 and 24-34 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10,12-22 and 24-34</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
 Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summar	ry (PTO-413)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail I	Date				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-10, 12-22 and 24-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lange et al. (US Pat. 5,182,432) in view of Jessup (US Pat. 6,794,882 B2) in view of Nesbitt (US Pat. 6,150,927).

In reference to claim 1, 4, 8-10, 12, 17-22, 24, 26-29, 33, 34, Lange discloses a) the claimed lamp assembly comprising a housing and a lamp disposed in the housing, a lens disposed adjacent to the lamp, which is met by a motor vehicle headlight having an enclosing light transmissive shield B (lens) (col. 1, lines 62-68), b) the claimed lens comprising a conductor adapted to loose electrical continuity upon occurrence of a crack in the lens, which is met by at least one electrically conductive heating element H arranged "in or on" the light-transmissive shield B (lens) (col. 1, lines 62-68, Figure 1), and c) the claimed monitoring system coupled to the conductor and configured to detect the loss of electrical continuity in the conductor, which is met by analyzing apparatus A for monitoring the heating element H to determine whether it's broken (col. 2, lines 27-35; col. 3, lines 3-26). Although Lange does not disclose the claimed system for transmitting a signal to a remote location, representative of a state of continuity of the

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conductor, he does disclose a monitoring system including an analyzing apparatus A for determining whether a crack, or a break of the light-transmissive shield B has taken place within a motor vehicle headlight (col. 3, lines 3-48). Jessup discloses a system that detects breakage of a vehicle's window by a rupture detector 10. Upon detecting that a rupture has taken place, an alarm mechanism 32 initiates an alarm (col. 5, lines 10-55); col. 6, lines 44-58). Nesbitt discloses a system in which a tear, scratch or break in glass or other types of material can be determined by sensing the conductors within the material. Upon detection of a signal change characteristic of a tear or a cut being made in the glass or seat of a vehicle, the computer 50 initiates operation of the local and remote reporter devices (col. 3, lines 34-50; col. 4, lines 13-40; col. 5, lines 36-52). Since Lange discloses a system that detects a break in the lens of a vehicle's headlamp, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teaching of notifying the driver of the rupture, as disclosed by Jessup, as well as transmitting the signal to a remote location, as disclosed by Nesbitt, to ensure that the interested persons are notified of the ruptured or broken lens and can replace the lens.

In reference to claims 2, 3, 13, 14, 30, 31, although Lange does not specifically disclose the claimed lens comprising glass or polymeric material, he does disclose a headlight including a light-transmissive shield B (lens) that includes an attached conductive element for monitoring a crack within the shield B (col. 1, lines 63-68). Since it is well known in the art to use either glass of some form of plastic material such as polymeric for manufacturing vehicle lamps, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use either

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glass or polymeric as a material for the lens or any material that deems proper for allowing light to transmit through the vehicle light housing.

In reference to claims 5, 15, 25, 32, Lange discloses the claimed conductive wire, which is met by at least one electrically conductive heating element H (col. 1, lines 63-68).

In reference to claims 6, 16, Lange does not disclose the claimed conductor comprising a decal configured to be disposed on a surface of the lens. Jessup discloses a rupture detector used for a windshield of a vehicle. Specifically, a windshield assembly 12 includes at least one transparent member 14 forming a strip or band of conductive material around the major surface of a vehicle window and may be adhered to the window by an attachment mechanism 64 via a clamping action, adhesive or other method of fixation (col. 3, lines 56-67; col. 7, lines 31-42). Since both Lange and Jessup discloses systems that detect a fracture or crack within a lens/glass by use of a torn or broken conductor, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teaching of an attachment means, as disclosed by Jessup, with the system of Lange, that comprises a decal disposed on the surface of the lens to form a retrofitted device that can be applied at anytime to any location after manufacture of the lens.

In reference to claim 7, Lange discloses the claimed conductor is embedded in the lens, which is met by electrically conductive heating element H arranged "in" or on the light-transmissive shield B (col. 1, lines 62-68).

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3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-10, 12-22 and 24-34 have been considered

but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Davetta W. Goins whose telephone number is 571-272-2957.

The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri with every other Fri. off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Daniel Wu can be reached on 571-272-2964. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Davetta W. Goins Primary Examiner Page 5

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D.W.G.

March 17, 2006

Davido Willan